RG104 E-1 Box 188

J. Kingsbury, President.

P. Goso, Treusurer & Manager.

MiLl. Sporry, Secretary.

Depoto) 423 Brooms B. Hed York 210 Lauko St. Chicaya 84 Gunnar S. Vilaston

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Eugene Townsend, Supt. U. S. Mint,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir, --

I have yours of the 22d. in reply to mine of the 21st. I wrote in so much of a hurry I did not make myself clear to you. The different lots of the 5 cent re-coinage metal which you have sent us none of it assays over 24.75. We wre under the impression that you expected to bring up this material to the standard namely 25% nickel. To do this of course requires one lb. of nickel to be added to every 400 lbs. of the material, or somewhere in the neighborhood of 80 lbs. for the lot of stuff returned. If it is not necessary to do this and if 24.75 is within the legal tolerance and will accepted from us , of course we are entirely satisfied, but, on the other hand, if we are expected to bring this up to the standard of 25%, the point is, are we expected to furnish this 80 to 100 lbs. of nickel to do it? This is a small matter, and I do not know as I ought to have brought it up at all, excepting, I thought it was an oversight on your part in not mentioning it. The stock which we have already melted of the 5 cent material, we have added the 1/4 lb. to the 100 lb. in order to bring it to the standard but as stated above if this is not necessary please advise us and we will use the material just as you have sent it to us. In my former letter I mentioned the fact that the re-melting of the material would naturally burn out some of the nickel. I was under the impression that Mr. Eckfeldt's assays were made before Dr. Tuttle had melted the stock, but if his assays were made

RG104 E-1 Box 188 C.P. Gaso, Trensurer & Manager F.J. Kingsbury, President. 423BroomeSt Healfork 210 Lake St. Chicago 84 Summer Sk Bloston after melting the stock, as ours have been, of course there will be but a

very small percentage of waste in the nickel.

Yours truly,

Scovill Mfg. Co.

Scovill Manufacturing Company Waterbury, Conn. January 23, 1895

Eugene Townsend, Supt. U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir, --

I have yours of the 22d. in reply to mine of the 21st. I wrote in so much of a hurry I did not make myself clear to you. The different lots of the 5 cent re-coinage metal which you have sent us, none of it assays over 24.75. We are under the impression that you expected to bring up this material to the standard, namely, 25% nickel. To do this, of course, requires one lb. of nickel to be added to every 400 lbs. of the material, or somewhere in the neighborhood of 80 lbs. for the lot of stuff returned. If it is not necessary to do this and if 24.75 is within the legal tolerance and will be accepted from us, of course we are entirely satisfied, but, on the other hand, if we are expected to bring this up to the standard, of 25%, the point is, are we expected to furnish this 80 to 100 lbs. of nickel to do it? This is a small matter, and I do not know as I ought to have brought it up at all, excepting, I thought it was an oversight on your part in not mentioning it. The stock which we have already melted of the 5 cent material, we have added the ¼ lb. to the 100 lb. in order to bring it to the standard, but, as stated above, if this is not necessary, please advise us and we will use the material just as you have sent it to us. In my former letter I mentioned the fact that the re-melting of the material would naturally burn out some of the nickel. I was under the impression that Mr. Eckfeldt's assays were made before Dr. Tuttle had melted the stock, but if his assays were made after melting the stock, as ours have been, of course there will be but a very small percentage of waste in the nickel.

Yours truly, Scovill Mfg. Co. C.P. Goss Treas.